**Amendments to the Claims:**

The following listing of claims replaces all prior listings of claims:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A method, comprising:

putting, in response to an invitation message, on hold a communication session between a user equipment associated with a first access network and a node of a communication system via a second network and at least one entity of said communication system between said user equipment and said node, the communication session established without preconditions to reserve resources for the communication session when the preconditions are not supported on the communication session between the user equipment and the node, the communication session established based on a session initiation protocol (SIP) and session data protocol (SDP);

reserving resources for said session while said session is on hold;

communicating a charging identifier from a node of said first access network to a first node of said second network; and

resuming, in response to sending another invitation message and when the resources have been reserved, said communication session with the another [[a]] message indicating an active session from said user equipment by which said charging identifier for the first access network is forwarded from said first node of the second network to a second node of the second network, wherein the first access network is different from the second network.

2. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising:

determining if charging information is provided during establishment of said session and carrying out the putting of the session on hold to the resuming of said session only when it has been determined that the charging information has not been provided.

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising:

determining if charging information is provided during a modifying of said session and carrying out the putting of the session on hold to the resuming of said session only when it has been determined that the charging information has not been provided.

5. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the establishment of said session comprises using session initiation protocol for said session.

6. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the establishment of said session comprises operating at least part of said communication system in accordance with universal mobile telecommunications system standard.

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising:

configuring said charging identifier to comprise at least a general packet radio service charging identifier.

9. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed claim 1, wherein the forwarding of the charging identifier for the first access network comprises forwarding the charging identifier for the first access network provided in a charging vector.

10. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the forwarding of the charging identifier for the first access network comprises forwarding the charging identifier for the first access network in a charging vector, wherein said charging vector comprises a p-charging vector.

11. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the establishment of the session comprises establishing a session wherein said at least one entity comprises a gateway general packet radio service support node.

12. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the establishment of said session comprises establishing a session wherein said at least one entity comprises a proxy call session control function.

13. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the establishment of said session comprises establishing a session wherein said at least one entity comprises a policy decision function.

14. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the establishment of said session comprises establishing a session wherein said at least one entity comprises a proxy call session control function, and wherein said node of the first access network is a gateway general packet radio service node, and said first node of the second access network is a proxy call session control function.

15. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the establishment of said session comprises establishing a session wherein said at least one entity comprises a policy decision function, and wherein said node of the first access network is a gateway general packet radio service node and said first node of the second network is a policy decision function.

16. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 14, wherein said communicating of the charging identifier from the gateway general radio packet service

node to the proxy call session control function comprises including said charging identifier in a common open policy service message.

17. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 15, wherein said communicating of the charging identifier from the gateway general radio packet service node to the policy decision function comprises including said charging identifier in a common open policy service message.

18. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said node of the communications system comprises a user agent server.

19. (Previously Presented) The method claim as claimed in claim 5, wherein the establishing of said session comprises establishing a session wherein said charging identifier is sent in an invite message.

20. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said node of the communications system comprises user equipment.

21. (Currently Amended) A system, comprising:

a user equipment associated with a first access network, wherein the system is configured to support a communication session between said user equipment and a node of the system via a second network, the communication session established

without preconditions to reserve resources for the communication session when the preconditions are not supported by at least one of the user equipment and the node,

wherein the system is configured to put, in response to an invitation message, the communication session on hold, reserve resources for said communication session while said communication session is on hold, communicate a charging identifier from a node of said first access network to a first node of said second network, and resume, when the resources have been reserved, said communication session with another invitation [[a]] message indicating an active session from said user equipment by which said charging identifier is forwarded from said first node of the second network to a second node of the second network; and

wherein the first access network is different from the second network.

22. (Cancelled)

23. (Currently Amended) A system, comprising:

at least one entity means between user equipment associated with a first access network and a node with which the user equipment is configured to establish a session via a second network;

placement means for putting, in response to an invitation message, the session on hold, the session established without preconditions to reserve resources for the session when the preconditions are not supported on the session between the user equipment and the node, the session established based on a session initiation protocol (SIP) and session data protocol (SDP);

reserving means for reserving resources for said session while said session is on hold;

communicating means for communicating a charging identifier from a node of said first access network to first node of said second network; and

resuming means for resuming said session with [[a]] another invitation message indicating an active session from said user equipment by which said charging identifier for the first access network is forwarded from said first node of said second network to a second node of the second network, wherein the first access network is different from the second network.

24.-32. (Cancelled)

33. (Currently Amended) A method, comprising:

receiving at a first node of a second network from a node of a first access network a charging identifier for said first access network for a communication session put, in response to an invitation message, on hold between a user equipment associated with said first access network and a node of a communication system via said second network, the communication session established without preconditions to reserve resources for the communication session when the preconditions are not supported on the communication session, the communication session established based on a session initiation protocol (SIP) and session data protocol (SDP); and

in response to receiving at said first node of said second network from said user equipment [[a]] another invitation message from said user equipment

indicating an active session, forwarding said another invitation message from said first node of the second network to a second node of the second access network together with said charging identifier for said first access network, wherein the first access network is different from the second network.

34. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 33, wherein said charging identifier comprises a general packet radio service charging identifier.

35. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed claim 33, wherein the forwarding of the charging identifier for the first access network comprises forwarding the charging identifier for the first access network provided in a charging vector.

36. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 35, wherein said charging vector comprises a p-charging vector.

37. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 33, wherein said node of the first access network is a gateway general packet radio service node, and said first node of the second access network is a proxy call session control function.

38. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 33, wherein said node of the first access network is a gateway general packet radio service node and said first node of the second network is a policy decision function.

39. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 37, wherein said receiving of the charging identifier for said first access network from the gateway general radio packet service node at the proxy call session control function comprises receiving said charging identifier in a common open policy service message.

40. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 38, wherein said receiving of the charging identifier for the first access network from the gateway general radio packet service node at the policy decision function comprises receiving said charging identifier in a common open policy service message.

41. (Currently Amended) An apparatus, comprising:

a receiver configured to receive at a first node of a second network from a node of a first access network a charging identifier for said first access network for a communication session put, in response to an invitation message, on hold between a user equipment associated with said first access network and a node of a communication system via said second network, the communication session established without preconditions to reserve resources for the communication session when the preconditions are not supported on the communication session, the communication session established based on a session initiation protocol (SIP) and session data protocol (SDP); and

a forwarder, configured to, in response to receiving at said first node of said second network from said user equipment [[a]] another invitation message from said user equipment indicating an active session, forwarding said another invitation

message from said first node of the second network to a second node of the second access network together with said charging identifier for said first access network, wherein the first access network is different from the second network.

42. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as claimed in claim 41, wherein said charging identifier comprises a general packet radio service charging identifier.

43. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as claimed in claim 41, wherein the forwarder is configured to forward the charging identifier for the first access network in a charging vector.

44. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as claimed in claim 43, wherein said charging vector comprises a p-charging vector.

45. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as claimed in claim 41, wherein said node of the first access network is a gateway general packet radio service node, and said first node of the second access network is a proxy call session control function.

46. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as claimed in claim 33, wherein said node of the first access network is a gateway general packet radio service node and said first node of the second network is a policy decision function.

47. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as claimed in claim 45, wherein said receiver is configured to receive said charging identifier for said first access network from the gateway general radio packet service node at the proxy call session control function in a common open policy service message.

48. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as claimed in claim 46, wherein said receiver is configured to receive said charging identifier for the first access network from the gateway general radio packet service node at the policy decision function in a common open policy service message.

49. (Currently Amended) A computer program embodied on a computer readable medium, the computer program being configured to perform:

in response to receiving at a first node of a second network from a user equipment a message from said user equipment indicating active session, forwarding said message from said first node of the second network to a second node of the second access network together a charging identifier for a first access network, which charging identifier was earlier received at said first node of said second network from a node of a first access network for a communication session put, in response to an invitation message, on hold between said user equipment associated with said first access network and a node of a communication system via said second network, wherein the first access network is different from the second network, the communication session established without preconditions to reserve resources for the communication session when the preconditions are not supported on the

communication session, the communication session established based on a session initiation protocol (SIP) and session data protocol (SDP).